

ABSTRACT

An input/output circuit in a receiving mode typically has disabled output buffers as well as other electrical components that provide significant receiver input capacities at high operating frequencies. A detection circuit detects the charging/discharging of the parasitic capacitance and operates a regulating circuit to compensate for the charging/discharging of the parasitic capacitance during rising/falling edges of an input signal, thereby correcting for impedance mismatch and reflection glitches.